THE SHIPWRECKED SAILORS. OVER 400 OF THEM REACH BAN FRANCISCO FROM SAMOA.

ral Kimberly, with His Staff and 75 idmiral Kimberly, with His Staff and 75

Mes, Hemsias at Apia—The Crews Glad
to Set Away from the Overcrowded Town
-Maisain's Wish that the United States
Should Take his Islands Under her Wing Depriont, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.

Aria, May 1.—The shipwrecked officers and crews of the United States men-of-war renton and Vandalia leave here on the steamteckton to-day for Mare Island Navy Yard. The Rockton arrived here from Sydney on parbor the Trenton and Vandalia sailors, who have been living in barracks on shore, greeted her with loud cheering. Lieut, Wilson reported that he had found the greatest difficulty in shartering a ressel. He had fitted the Rocktaken in a sufficient quantity of coal and provisions. Admiral Kimberly decided to send away every man that the steamer could take. The work of loading the men and baggage on the Rockton commenced the next day. All of the survivors of the Vandalia, including eight officers and 142 men, and twelve officers and 300 men from the Trenton were sent aboard. Besides the Admiral and his staff, ten officers and seventy-five men remain here. The Trenton officers who left on the Rockton

y H. Farquhar, who is in command of the recapt N. H. Farquhar, who is in command of the re-mining naval forces. Licente, R. M. G. Brown, L. L. Remy, and R. Soutt, Assistant Surgeon S. S. White, Remy, and R. Soutt, Assistant Surgeon S. S. White, Passed Assistant Engineers S. H. Main and R. W. Gail, Passed Assistant C. H. Matthews, Chaplain A. A. Weillard, Bind Swain John McLaughlin, Carpenter B. C. Fernald, and Salimaker S. H. Boutwell.

The Trenton officers who remain here are: The I remains Aimberly Lieuta H. O. Bittenhouse and G. A. Meriam of the Admiral setaff, lieut. Commander H. U. Fu. Limits. S. L. Graham and W. H. Allen, Ned-teal Inspector L. H. White, Fleet Surveyon, Fassed Assassant Barron B. Sorfies, Pay Inspector A. Graham Sarah, and Sarah S. W. Huuttigvon, and Asting Gunners John Westfall and H. K. Tresselt. Ensign J. J. Blondin and Chief Engineer A. J. Kiersted of the Trenton have been transferred to the Nipsic. The surviving officers of the Vandalla who left on the Bockton are: Legit J. W. Carlin and J. C. Wilson, Lieux. (junior pule A.S. Cuiver and F. R. Heath, Enegn J. H. Gibers Streen J. P. Harver, Chief Enginer A. S. Green, of Fased Assistant Engineer H. Webster.

The fockton was anchored in the bay, about a quarter of a mile from shore, and the men secommanded to go aboard in small boats egeriay alternoon. The Trenton's band was trict to so aboard, and, as the boat left the feet the band played a national air, and 500 silors also cunited in a great cheer. Every but was cheered heartily as it pushed off from shore. The boats had to pass close to the arcks of the Trenton and Vandalla. All of shors. The boats had to pass close to the weeks of the Trenton and Vandalla. All of the men and baggage were aboard before evening, but a few final arrangements were not completed and the Rockton was not able to sall until the following morning.

Nearly the whose pormistion of Apla was on the beach when the steamer left her moorings and steamed out to sea, and for a few minutes load cheering was heard in every direction. The creas of the men-of-war Nipsic and Itapid and hundreds of people on the beach cheered the departing steamer, and the Trenton and Vandalla men on the decks of the Rockton returned the cheers with a will. The seventy-five men who remain here are in charge of filout. Commander Lyon. It is supposed they will either be sent home in the course of another month or be transferred to other American war ships which may arrive here. The departure of the shipwrecked sailors gives a feeling of relief, as Apia's not large enough to accommodate such a number of men without great confusion, and it has been feared that serious fillness might break out in the town, owing to the crowded quarters of the men.

Admiral Kimberly received this letter from Matas'a a few days after he had issued his proclamation advising the natives to give up war.

Your Excellence: I and the chiefs, and

preclamation advising the natives to give us wat.

Your Excellency: I and the chiefs, and the coincillors of my Government at Magiagi, having consulted together to-day, we are highly pleased with the proclamation. The kindness of the Government of the United States is beyond comparison, and I am now able to understand it. To-day any desire for war with our kindred at Luatuanun is finished. I declare the war which was carried on between this part of Samoa and that part of Samoa is at an end, because I carnestly desire that Bamoa should find a state of prosperity, and to give over to of samoa and that part of Samoa is at an end, because I carnestly desire that Bamoa should find a state of presperity, and to give over to you the office of umpire between us both, and let us all work to the same purpose. Besides, I declare that Samoa wild ecape danger if the United States alone were to protect and give their support to it, and be the sole master of all Samoa without the interference of any other power; for in years gone by we have been endeavoring to form a strong Government on the basis of protection by three powers. In considering to form a strong Government on the basis of protection by three powers, in considering and many lives have been lost, and the country has been brought down to a very low condition. On this account we are sure that recurrence of the triple system would be useless. If now one power took charge of Samoa, and continued to do so forever, then Samoa would, for the first time, enjoy standing prosperity. I place every hope in your good wishes toward Samoa, and none you will not draw back from them. May you live.

"Matheroa Mataara, Eing of Samoa,"
Admiral Kimberly replied to Mataata's letter

nor settened by the rufferings of the people. Journalessentiments for the welfare of Samoa are shown in your sincere expressions for peace and by council of your chiefs and rufers prove that yet and they have true feelings that governmen who love their country better than hemselves. Such men are those who bear the burdens and responsibility of turbulous tides that surge over the land as the ocean waves surgesigned to the hore. They are strong men around whom the weak can cling as the vine around tree tree. May your services and wisdom long the spared to Samoa.

The Utiled States now, as far as I know, are in convention with the other two treaty powers and I can assure you that as far as she is able, hereforts will be directed to obtain those points that will advance and promote the interests of all Samoa in every respect, and the exist that have herefore afflicted the country will find extinguished, at least be diminished. Have, therefore, good heart. The day of rest and peace and promote the interests of all Samoa in every respect, and the exist that have herefore for efflicted the country will find extinguished, at least be diminished. Have, therefore, good heart. The day of rest and peace and prospectify is not so far away but that its conding, like the dawn, can be seen before the risking of the sun. A copy of your after will be forwarded by the first mail to Washington for the information of the Government. Trusting that you may have good health and may long be spared. I remain.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Rear-Admiral United States Navy.

Admiral Ainterly declined to make the correspondence between himself and Tamasese.

Admiral inited States Navy."
Admiral historic declined to make the corescondence between himself and Tamasese
while say may the letters must first go before
the department at Washington.
The same of Germany said he did not
slink that Admiral Rimberly's proclamation
fould amount to anything as the Samoans were
a indifferent people, and would read the procmation once and forget all about it afterfact. Dr. Steubel, the new German Consul at Apia. Inved here on the steamer Lubeck from Syd-

Arrived near on the steamer accordance had a her on April 28.

The Associated Press correspondent had a short interview a few slays ago with Asatasfa. He said his people were greatly pleased with the advice published in the Admiral's proclamatic published in the Admiral's proclamatic published in the Admiral's proclamatic for the interest. The present war was a great hardship to the country and the present war was a great hardship to the country and the prese wanted peace. They also be desire to fight Tamasess or the Germans. He said as would like to see the American Government declars a protectorate over the Samoara. He thought that was the best way waved trouble, as the natives were continually achieved the third states, Germany, and Legand had equal power. Affidavits had been appeared, under the direction of Assacration and the December battle, to be presented at the Said Separation that Washington in reference to be leeember battle, to be presented at the Said Separation. These affidavits are made by Seumanu Tafa the Chief of Apia, and the Governor of the Tumaseaga district, and by a sum to the total part of the Tumaseaga district, and by a light of a the protein contents.

tack was made by some of Tamasese's an attack was made by some of Tamascese's men a week are upon two natives becomeing to the Matanfa men were reasing a house at Falefa, a short distance from Tamascese's camp, when a number of Tamascese's camp, when a number of Tamascese's pen concealed in the house, fired plon them. Both men were slightly wounded, bit speceded in making their escape. A number of Matanfa's warriors were very much excited and threatened to make an attack upon Tamasce, but were persuaded to use no vice the action.

amages, but were persuaded to use no viohice.
The natives have succeeded in recovering a
secontaining \$15.000 from the wreck of the
seman gamboat Eber. Native divers are still
a work on the wreck of the Eber, making an
dort to save the guns. The battery and other
flicles of value of the German cruiser Adler
flicles of value of the German cruiser Adler
or the Nosic, which Admiral Kimberly had
dear his personal supervision, has been comset asken ashore some time ago. The rudder
or the Nosic, which Admiral Kimberly had
dear his personal supervision, has been comset and object in restition, and it is probable
at the Missic will start for Auckland as soon
a he Ade-fartives here.
The British man-of-war Ranid, which left
are ten days ago, returned on the 25th. Herartial protect that he had been to Suwarartial protect that he had been to Suwaratt of Samoa. He said that one of the islands
ast of Samoa. He said that one of the islands

of Auckland for the purpose of raising cocos-nuts, and that at the latter's request the Rapid had gone there and raised the British flar, and formally annexed the island as a part of the British possessions.

Say Francisco, May 20.—The steamer Rock-ton, with the crews or the wrecked United States men-of-war, arrived here from Samos to-day.

BACHELOR BRADHURST'S WIFE. Mis Will First Reveals the Fact that he

was Married. A number of club men and men about town were in the Surrogate's Court yesterday morning when the probate of the will of Thomas C. P. Bradhurst came up for a hearing. Mr. Bradhurst was a member of the April 29, and when she was sighted outside the Lotos, the Manhattan, and the Knickerbocker clubs, and was generally supposed to be a bachelor. He lived in luxurious quarters at 8 West Thirty-seventh street. His sister, Mrs. Charles Field, was the first member of the famfly to learn that Bradhurst had been secretly ton with berths, mattresses, and blankets for the accommodation of 450 men, and had also to see blim, but Mrs. Field did not believe her claim, and refused to let her see her husband. After Bradburst's death his will verified the woman's statement It provided her with an fneome of \$3,000 a year, but a codiell, drawn on the day after Mrs. Field repulsed his wife. revoked this bequest and gave her \$10,000 in

on the day after Mrs. Field repulsed his wife, revoked this bequest and gave her \$10,000 in lieu of dower. The rest of the property, valued at a quarter of a million, was bequeathed to Charles C. Bradhurst, a brother of Thomas, and Mrs. Field, Mrs. Mary Jackson, and Mrs. Phobe Lahens, sisters.

Mrs. Bradhurst showed fight when she learned the contents of the will, and employed Lawyer Frederick J. Kernochan to look out for her rights. It was supposed that he would object to the probate of the will yesterday, but he didn't. Neither Mrs. Bradhurst nor any of the relatives of the husband were in court. The latter were represented by Abram Kilm, a lawyer and one of the executors. Lawyer kernochan, acting on the suggestion of the Surrogate, took no exception to the probate, but will protably begin a suit to have the probate revoked later. This was done because it would be the only way to get in as evidence certain letters written by Bradhurst to his wife.

Mrs. Bradhurst lived secretly for nine years with Bradhurst before he married her in 1857. Preciously she had lived with a man named Searon, and up to the date of her marriage to Bradhurst was known as Mrs. Laura Searon. She does not deny that she was not married to Searon, but says she left him when she feund he had another wife. Lawyer Kilmg told the Surrogate that he could prove that Mrs. Bradhurst had been married twice before.

The will was admitted to probate by Surrogate Ransom, and no date has been set for the beginning of the contest which Lawyer Kernochan intimated might result.

SIGNAL TOWER MEN COMPLAIN. Short Pay for Long Hours in Sweat Boxes

and Great Responsibility. New Haven, May 20 .- The telegraph operators employed in the signal towers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad are making great complaint about their long hours and short pay. They declare that relatively to their responsibility and their hours they are paid less than the brakemen. Their responsibility is certainly greater than that of any other employees on the road. For every hour of the day car loads of human lives are dependent upon them for safety, and if the operator were to make the slightest mistake-

pull the wrong lever or expose the wrong sig-nal-railroad horrors would inevitably result. The engineer is completely controlled by the man in the signal tower.

The operators have to work twelve hours a day with no let-up for Sunday, except in a few towers where the working day has been re-duced to eight hours. But 90 per cent of the operators have to put in twelve hours every day. During the heavy traffic to the centen-nial celebration in New York, they had to work overtime without the slightest extra may, while all the other railroad employees were paid for all extra time.

all extra time.

Another cause of grievance is that the company concerns itself, they allege, very little about the conveniences of the towers. These towers are only 10 by 12 feet, very warm, "perfect sweat boxes during the summer months," so the operators declare, and yet the company refused last week to put awnings and curtains on the windows. Many other roads have awnings on all their signal towers. There is much grumbling all along the line.

It is to be 50 Feet Wide and 150 Feet Long. and is to be Called Mt. John's.

The plans for the Catholic seminary to be erected in Brooklyn have been completed by Architect P. C. Keeley, and work will be begun next week. The seminary building, which is to form an addition to St. John's College in Lewis avenue, near Willoughby avenue, will be **AAFA, King of Samoa,"

**AFA, King of Samoa,"

**To But Beyot Highness Ratistics Mateafs:

"Your letter dated April 22 I received yesterday and read with great care and interest. The propose day I also received one from Tamasess. In it he says nothing of peace except on the conditions of submission. His heart has not set been penetrated by the evils of war, nor softened by the outletnings of the people lourneblesantiments for the welfare of bamoa we shown in your sincere expressions for size and by council of your chiefs and rulers one has and by council of your chiefs and rulers one has and by council of your chiefs and rulers one has a state of the same and by council of your chiefs and rulers one has a state of the same and by council of your chiefs and rulers one has a state of the same and by council of your chiefs and rulers one has a state of the same and by council of your chiefs and rulers one has a state of the same and the paid with the same and the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers one has a state of the same and rulers of the same and an infirmary. The library which will be situated above the charel. The cost of the seminary is estimated at the same and an infi built in the shape of an L. It will have a front-The library, which will run the entire length of the wing, will be situated above the chapel. The cost of the seminary is estimated at \$70,000. This sum is to be raised by subscription among the churches of the diocese. The churches have in most cases been assessed \$500 for each priest attached to them. The total amount of each church's contribution is to be paid within fifteen months in four installments. In June the first assessment is due. The Very Key, Michael May, one of the Vicars-General of the diocese and pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity, has voluntarily increased the assessment of his church from \$1,500 to \$2,000, and it is expected several of the pastors the assessment of his church from \$1,500 to \$2,000, and it is expected several other pastors will do likewise. It is the intention to open the seminary in October, 1800, on the occasion of the golden jubilee of Bishop Loughlin's ordination. The seminary is to be called St. John's.

TO REVIVE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

A Report that Mr. Rockefeller will Give

the Institution \$3,000,000. The report from Boston that John D. Rockefelier has offered to endow the proposed Baptist University at Chicago to the amount of \$500,000 was confirmed at the office of that gentleman yesterday. Mr. Bockefeller will make no statement about his ultimate intentions in the matter, although it is reported among leaders of the Baptist denomination that he will increase the amount of his gift to something like \$3,000,000 if necessary. He says that all information upon the subject must come from the officers of the American Baptist Educational Society, who have the

must come from a society, who have the matter in charge.

It is said to be the desire of the committee to repurchase the university property, which was formerly held by the Chicago flaptists, and make it the site of the university. The fund must reach \$1,000,000 before definite plans are decided upon, but no difficulty it expected in raising the balance. There is a single subscription of \$50,000 in Chicago, besides that of Mr. Rockefeller.

Chicago, May 20.—at the weekly meeting of the Hapitst Ministers' Association, this morning, the offer of J. D. Rockefeller of \$600,000 for the establishment of a university here was taked over, and it was declared to hold a mass meeting at an early date to raise the \$100,000 which it is still necessary to get.

The French Stallion Homer Purchased by

Boston, May 20 .- The great French staltion Homer has been purchased by Mr. David H. Blanchard of this city, and he intends using him for breeding purposes. Homer is said by experts to be of the highest type of a thoroughbred race horse. His sire was the national stallion Tristan, owned at the establishtional stallion Tristan, owned at the establishment of Pin, and he is out of Lizette. Tristan
is a son of Interpreter, and is out of a daughter
of the celebrated West Australian, No. 10.443,
French stud registry. Lizette is a fine chestnut mare, loaled in 1874. Homer was imported
for stud purposes by Ferdinand de Langles of
France, and only a munificent sum induced his
French owner to part with him to Mr. Bianchard, The price is not given for publication,
but is said to be large. Homer won high nonors at the recent Boston horse show.

Alleges that He was to Have Half Commissions.

Charles S. Boyd sued Green & Bateman, stock brokers, averring that they engaged him to secure customers for them in 1885 for onehalf the firm's commissions, an arrangement forbidden by the constitution of the Stock Exchange. He says that his half was not bald him, and he sues to recover an alleged balance of \$7.243.05. The suit is resisted, and Boyd was ordered by Judge Sedgwick yesterday to furnish a bill of particulars.

SARATOGA. May 20.-While Louis E. Watte and H. A. Howard were riding in a carriage this afterneon from Indian Biverinto the Adirendacks the team ted that he had been to Suwarluster of islands, about 400 miles

He said that one of the islands

Several years ago by a resident

He said that one of the fislands

He said t

FOOD AND CLOTHES FOR ALL

WHERE SHALL WE SELL OUR SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS? Startling Figures for the Study of Farm-

ers and Political Economists - Europe Froduces Twice as Much Wheat as the United States and Imports 144.000,000 Bushels, of which we Supply \$5,000,000. WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The May report of the statistician of the Agricultural Department contains the result of an investigation of the deficiencies of surplus of each European nation, especially in the production of American agricultural products that seek foreign markets. As a single year's data would be misleading, the average imports and exports of ten years are taken to obtain the net deficiency of surplus. The not European deficiency is thus shown as to the cereals, fibres, butter. cheese, &c., in connection with European production. The question of possible enlargement of exportation in quantity and variety is canvassed, and the opportunities for displacing any importation by enlarged production are pointed out. The investigation was made pursuant to the following resolution passed at the meeting of the National Grange held in Topeka, Kan., last fall:

Resolved. That the Commissioner of Agriculture be requested to inquire, through the consular system of Government or otherwise, what foreign nations are now importing agricultural products, and ascertain what possibilities there would be to establish trade relations for the disposal of our surplus agricultural products, also to inquire what agricultural products are now imported that our country and climate is capable of preducing and lay the same before Congress and publish for the information of farmers.

Some of the figures given in the statement prepared by Mr. Dodge are startling. As to wheat, he says that Europe is practically the only market that America can have for this cereal, and she imports only 144,000,000 bushels a year, raising 1.200,000,000 bushels herself. more than half of the world's crop, and twice that of all America. Of the European dellciency the United States supplies 95,000,000 bushels. In cats and barley there is a very small international trade. Europe importing but only 19,000,000 bushels of oats, and the United States exporting 2,500,000 bushels. Of barley this country imports 7,500,000 bushels. Byo is the great bread grain of Eastern and Central Europe, and Russia alone produces more than does the United States. Europe imports not less than 1,500,000 bushels, and the United States exports less than 3,000,000. The receipts of European countries requiring maire do not make a sum half as large as the product of Illinois, or of Iowa or Missouri, Great Britain takes nearly three-fourths of the total, or 62,000,000 bushels, and this country exports 68,000,000 bushels. The deficiency of France could be supplied by McLean country. Illinois, and Germany requires still less, kussia and Roumania have a surplus, and southern Europe grows ecough for home consumption. Europe imports over one billion pounds of rice, but none of it comes from the United States. Of potatoes Europe grows more than she needs while the United States supplies her deficiency from Canada and Germany. but only 19,000,000 bushels of oats, and the she needs, while the United States supplies for deficiency from Canada and Germany.

Only Great Britain, Beigium, and Portugal, of all European nations, do not produce enough butter and to spare. To make up the deficiency—25.000.000 pounds—the United States exports 24.000.000. It requires 140.000.000 pounds of cheese to supply the European deciency, of which 118.000.000 are furnished by the United States.

Of course Europe has to import all her cottem, the average annual imports being 2.630.

the United States.

Of course Europe has to import all her cotton, the average annual imports being 2,636, 900,000 pounds. The United States sends her 1,850,000,000 pounds. Mr. Dodge says: "This country is only exceeded by Great Fritain in cotton manufacture, and should, ere many decades pass, attain the first rank. There has been a greater relative advanced nonsumption of cotton in continental countries during the past ten years than is Great Britain."

Europe gets from South America, Asia, Africa, and Australia two or three times as much wool as she imports from the United States. The net deficiency of Europe is 780,000,000 pounds slightly more than is produced there. The United States produces four-fifths of the weel grower of this country is to supply the home manufacturer, if possible; never to export raw wool. If there ever shall be a surplus it will bring more money to the wool grower if sent abroad in the manufactured form. The United States imports net 60,000,000 pounds of wool every year.

sent abroad in the manufactured form. The United States imports not 03,000,000 pounds of waol every year.

The statement shows that Europe produces about as much tobacco as the United States—500,000 pounds annually—and could easily produce all she needs, but the American tobacco is desired for two reasons—it is cheap and very desirable for fortifying the European product. So the United States furnishes 242,000,000 pounds of the annual deficiency of 324,000,000 pounds of the annual deficiency of 324,000,000 pounds.

In conclusion the statistician says: "About one tenth of our agricultural products is exported. No other nation exports so large a proportion. Yet the articles shipped abroad are few. They are cotton tobacco, meats, breadstuffs, and cheese. All other articles together are but three percent of the exports. Infargement of the surplus must hevitably reduce the price both at home and abroad. "What other products can be exported? It is folly to look to foreign nations for a market of any of the bulky products of agriculture which are common to the agriculture of every mation. The more concentrated products may be profitably exported. More closes could be sold if its reputation for quality should be kept up and there were more disposition to cater to fastidious or peculiar foreign tastes. soid if its reputation for quality should be kept up and there were more disposition to cater to fastidious or peculiar foreign tastes. Butter exports could be enlarged if they were of better quality. Evaporated or preserved fruits, oranges of the Southern or Pacific coasts, wines from California may seek a profit-

fruits, oranges of the Southern or Pacific coasts, wires from California may seeks a profitable market as surplus stocks as a safety valve to the home market.

What agricultural products are now imported that our country and climate are capable of producing? In response to this inquiry sugar is the first to be suggested. Our wheat and flour sold will scarcely pay for the sugar bought in the present and immediate future, and the home demand would not be uncertain but persemptory and insatiate. Flax and hemp should be more extensively grown displacing foreign fibres costing millions of money, and furnishing material for bagging of cotton, wool, and hopps. Other fibres of sub-tropical regions should be produced along the Gull coast. The imported fibres, with their manufacture, altogether amount to a value more than two-thirds as much as the munificent and boasted cotton expertation of the United States. There is an importation of fruits of the value of \$20,000,000, half of which at least should be produced in this country. The subject is too large for treatment in a few paragraphs or pages, but these suggestions mark the lines on which production in this country should be extended, with reference first to the wants of a population growing beyond all foreign precedent, and next to incidental expertation, taminly of extended or manufactured products, as a source of additional revenue, and as a regulator and uplication of home prices."

They Invade Flushing, but are Balked by a Burglar Alarm in a Bank.

Janitor Hand of the Flushing Savings Bank, in Broadway and Prince streets, Flushing, was awakened about 1 o'clock yesterday. morning by the ringing of the burgiar alarm. He pulled on his trousers and ran down stairs in his stocking feet. Upon opening the front hall door he saw three men boring holes in the window sash of the bank. He shouted "Police!" and the men dropped their tools and ran. They were pursued by Capt. Hance and a patrolman to Flushing Creek, where they jumped into a boat and rowed out to a small stran iaunch in the centre of the stream.

They were helped on board and the rowboat turned adrilt. Then the launch steamed off down the stream. Capt. Hance and the officer stood on the bank. Capt. Hance and the officer stood on the bank of the creek and emptied their revolvers at the retreating boat. An investigation at the bank building showed that the burglars first attempted to cut through the panels of the door. For some reason they attandened this plan, and legan work on the window, where they set off the alarm. It is thought they did not hear the slarm, and so continued their work until the junitor appeared. A fine kit of burglars tools were left behind, together with a map of the premises. It is said there was an unusually large sum of money in the bank's safe. lice!" and the men dropped their tools and ran.

Fanny Davesport is Mrs. McDowell. Fanny Davesport, the actress, and Melcourse McDewell, the leading man in the "La Tesca" company, were married on Sunday, and are staying at

he St. Cloud Hotel. Mr. McDowell said yesterday to

Well, we are married at last. The newspapers have "Well, we are married at last. The newspapers have wedded us half a dezen times already, but this time it's a dead fact. It was not a secret wedding only a private one. We did not want any publicity about the affair. Are we going to quit the stage! bractous me, no. After we have made sufficient preparations for an other season of 'La Tosca, which by the way, is paying immensely well, we are going to California. My write need a new wardrobe, which we shall have to attend to before we leave the city. Missipavemport, I mean my wife never loosed heiter. It would do your eyes good, young main to see her."

After a pance he added, 'I was awfully nervous during the aerementy. This is the first time I have gone through it. My former wife? 'As that was only a piece of boylah felly. I was it then, I am 51 new.

" Not Guilty," Says Silver Dollar Smith. Assemblyman Silver Dollar Smith sauntered into the General Sessions yesterday, having rid himself of his legislative duties to plead to the indictment sharping him with buying votes in the Eighth Assembly district. Its pleaded not guilty. MRS. AYER GOES TO LAW.

Alleging That There Was a Family Con-spiracy to Get Her Stock From Her, Harriet Hubbard Ayer is suing to recover 500 shares of stock in the Recamier Manufacturing Company, and for an accounting, and the case was before Judge Daly in the Common Pleas yesterday. The defendants are the plaintiff's daughter Harriet, the daughter's husband, Allen Lewis Seymour, Treasurer of the Recamier Company; his father, James M. Seymour, individually and as assistant treasurer of the company, and the company itself, Mrs. Ayer's affidavit says that in April, 1887, at the suggestion of James M. Seymour, she transferred to him and his associates recipes for the Recamier preparations, a company being formed with 1,000 shares of \$50 each, which were issued to the plaintiff as consideration for the recipes. She advanced \$7,000 working capital, and \$50,000 more was borrowed. Mrs. Aver giving Mr. Seymour 498 shares as collateral. She was elected President. She says she had stock-broking transactions with Seymour, Baker & Co., of which firm Seymour is the head, and was told by James M. Seymour that large sums of money had been placed to her credit during the year 1888. She claims that her entire indebtedness of \$50,000 has been wiped out, and she wants her collateral back.
Mrs. Ayer's daughter was married to Allen

of \$50,000 has been wiped out, and she wants her collateral back.

Mrs. Ayer's daughter was married to Allen Lewis Seymour on Nov. 12, 1888, and the following month Mrs. Ayer, who had been ill since May, sailed for Stuttgart, Germany, in Search of health and to visit her younger daughter, who was then at Stuttgart, with a governoss. Immediately after her departure, she alleges, James M. Seymour consured to transfer her stock to himself, to destrey her health and reason, to misinform her daughter Harriet by representing that the plaintiff was insane, and to have her adjuding dimane. She charges that he "caused to be administered to plaintiff in New York and at the city of Stuttgart, Germany, dangerous drugs, to wit, bromitle of lithia and sulfonal these are hypnotics), and endeavored to persuade Harriet that her mother was insane.

The Seymours, she says, informed her several times by cable that Harriet was about to sail for Europe, when harriet had no intention of so doing. They also, she is informed, received and retained telegrams for herwhich they had promised to forward. On June 2, 1888, she says, a trustees meeting of the Recamber Company was held, of which she, although President, had no notice. At this meeting J. M. Seymour was elected assistant treasurer, and the plaintiff's certificate for the ninety-cight shares of stock held as collateral was cancelled and a new certificate issued to Harriet T. Seymour, who, the plaintiff swears, gave no consideration therefor. The plaintiff charged that, in furtherance of his conspiracy, J. M. Seymour obtained access to her house, 12 West Thirteenth street, decived its custodian, ransacked her closets and trunks, and took therefrom papers and recipes. She alleges further that, by a lorged order, he alleges large sums of money—in all \$20,000—were drawn from the company and charged to her without her order or consent, and ho account of their disposition rendered.

Amelia Queen, a cook and laundress, made an affiliarit to the effect that James M. Seymour came to the ho

count of their disposition rendered.

Amelia Queen, a cook and laundress, made an adidavit to the effect that James M. Seymour came to the house, 12 West Thirteenth street, a week after Mrs. Aver's departure, and said he must have certain papers to send to Mrs. Ayer. He went up to her room, remained a long time, and went away, leaving the floor littered with papers and the room in great disporder. Other supporting affidavits were read by Mr. Stephen B. Olin of Olin, Reeves & Montgomery, and Austen G. Fox, the attorneys for Mrs. Ayer.

by Mr. Stephen B. Olin of Olin, Reeves A Montgomery, and Austen G. Fox, the attorneys for Mrs. Ayer.

In opposition to these gentlemen appeared Edward Hamilton Cahill and Gon. Roger A. Pryor. The affidavit of Mr. Seymour denied Mrs. Ayer's allegations and set up that the stock was his own. Mrs. Ayer having given it to him for his valuable services in suggesting the idea of the Recamier Company and in its reorganization. Out of his great love for his son and daughter-in-law, he said, he had given them two of the 500 \$50 shares he received from Mrs. Ayer. Mrs. Ayer, he alleged, went abroad for relief from the alcohol and morphine habit.

I rom a motion to continue an injunction to restrain Seymour from voting upon 40% shares of stock at the meeting of May 27. Judge Daly reserved decision. An injunction forbidding additions to the \$20,000 alleged to have been wrongfully withdrawn was granted by consent.

Eight Hours 45 Minutes from the Commis-

Benjamin F. Howe of 85 Liberty street, Danbury, started out to see the sights of the city on Sunday evening. At about 5 wo'clock yesterday morning be found himself in Doyers street strolling along with John McCarthy, 22 years old, of 625 Water street, who seemed to be disposed to cling to him. Howe and the young man were chatting in a friendly way, when John Cunningham of 9 Duane street and two other men ran up. Then the friendliness of Howe's companion, McCarthy, disappeared. He seized Howe by the thront, while Cunningham kicked him in the stomach until his ram kicked him in the stomach until his strungles ceased. Then McCarthyrified Howe's nockets stealing \$28, and he and Cunningham took to their beels.

They were speedily overtaken by a policeman and locked up in the Elizabeth street powere arraigned in the fore Justice Kilbreth. They pleaded not guity, and Justice Kilbreth committed them without bail. They were indicted at once, and at 2.15 o'clock they were arraizned before Regorder Smyth. They pleaded guilty. Recorder Smyth began on them this way: You two men belong to one of the many gangs of

indress that infest our streets at nights, lying in wait just such simpletons as this countryman appears He ended with them this way:

I sentence you to State prison for nine years and six non-ha ments

McCarthy and Cunningham were taken to
Sing Sing later in the atternoon. They broke
the record. From the moment of the commission of the robbery to the sections use eight
hours and forty-five minutes passed.

A Gang of Outlaws Broken Up.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 20.-Eureka detectives have finally succeeded in breaking up a notorious and desperate gang of thieves and incendiaries which has made its headquarters in Fayette county, in the vicinity of the mines of the Fire Creek Coal and Coke Company. The gang was a mixed one of whites and blacks, and several women were connected with it. The breaking up of the band is the result of losses indicate upon the Fire Creek Company. A storchouse belonging to the company was destroyed by fire last January by members of the gang, who had previously plundered the building, and in March the drum house and other buildings were burned by the same purties. The company then put the matter in the hands of detectives. Some of the gang were pursued through several counties before being captured. of the Fire Creek Coal and Coke Company, The

Franklin Woodruff Discouraged,

There is a big row among the Republican leaders in Brooklyn over the Navy Yard appointments, and it is said that Warehouseman Franklin Woodruff has become so much disgusted that he contemplates surrendering the Chairmanship of the General Committee. He was in Washington last week and had an in-terview with the President, in which it is said terview with the President, in which it is sald he gave a very plain description of the Repub-lican situation in Brocklyn from his point of view. He also had a conference with Secretary Tracy in Brocklyn on Sunday, and it is pre-sumed it was about the Navy Yard patronage.

Sale of Prof. West's Library.

The auction sale of a library of 15,000 volumea collected by Prof. Charles E. West, M. D., Lt. D. of Brooklyn, was begun at Hangs & Co.'s auction rooms in Broadway yesterday afternoon. Prof. West is President of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary. He is so years old and has spent sixty years of life in educational work. He has been connected at different times with Butgers College, the Buffalo Female Academy, and Brooklyn schools. Prof. West began collecting books sixty five years ago

Prof. West began collecting books sixty five years ago
the will retire from active life on June 1, when the
achool term closes. The library includes the well known
leclandic library of the Ron. George F. Marsh, which
Prof. West bought some timeago.

The sale yealerday was well attended. Among the
bidders were agonts for Vale, Harvard, Lehigh I hiver
sity, Columbia, and other colleges and public and privale. Hiraries. Vesternay's catalogue consisted of
works on natural science, and about 1,000 books were
solid at an average of 61 apiecy. The birhest price paid
was 500 for two volumes of "The Birect of the Homes
the Animas of the British blands," with pates by
David Low.

Te day's catalogue contains books on mathematics,
astronomy, and mechanics translated Greek and Latin
classics Griesqual singuage and Heraiure, and the islandic library. The sale is in the morning and afternoon.

dersey's New Marriage Law.

A New Jersey law, which has just gone into effect, probibits any minister, Justice of the Peace, or other persons from marrying miners except in the presence of parents or guardians, or unless a certificate of consent of the parents or guardians be presented. This certificate must be accompanied with the affidavit of at least one person that he knows the certificate to

Judgments Against the Elevated Road, To W. F. J. Prelie, \$5,100 for damages to property at Greenwich and Destromes streets, to Hanry Morse. Exclose property at Third, avenue, and, Seventy, sixth street; to Christian Rud. 48 Allean street, 54,000.

SCRIBBLED BY A SUICIDE.

A MAUDLIN BOY'S LAST MESSAGES TO HIS WOMENFOLK.

Written On the Wall by the Gas Jet, which Me Turned On-A Nephew of Joseph B. Carr Shoots Himself and Falls Dead, "The old saying is, a man that commits suicide is crazy; but I am damped if I am. I

turned the gas on with the intention of committing suicide. That's all." Written in her son's hand with pencil on the white wall under the gas jet, this message confronted the mother of Frederick Schmitt when she went to wake him at their home, 164 East 108th street, vesterday morning. With his sightless eyes wide open staring at the writing the boy lay dead on the bed. There were other scrawls put there, apparently at intervals. One of them reckoned up the money due him at the shop, \$5.20. Another ran as follows:

I commit suicide because I could not agree with my family. I only gave her (his mother) \$12 on Saturday. I was going to give her \$2 te go to my dear father's grave and \$2 to have the grave fixed, but a friend of nine named George was up there and she ordered him out of the house. So I did not give it to her and she got out of the house. So I did not give it to her and she got mad. Bury me in the clothes I died in, just the same as you found me.

Last of all there was this in a zig-zag scrawl.
written apparently in the dark:
You must not think I was crazy or drank. I mean
every word isay.
Facp.

Nou must not think I was crary or drunk. I mean every word issay.

As a matter of fact, Fred was drunk. He was only 20 years old. When his father, who had a prosperous sewing machine business at 11 Walker street, died a year or two ago, Fred took the shop. He took to drinking and lost the shop. He was a good machinist, when he chose to work, and found employment in a Greene street tactory. His mother, struggling along with her three girls, tried to keep him straight; but it was no use. The boy was not bad, but he lacked backbone, and bad company got the worst of him. The "friend his mother put out Saturday night was one of his been companions. He went lishing with him on Sundhy, and came home at night with a bottle of brandy in his pocket and the contents of another in his stomach and in his head. When his mother tried to take the bottle from him he threw the liquor over her. Afterward his went with drunken, madulin regret and kiesed his mother and sisters good-night, asking them to forgive him. They sain they would and sent him to his bedroom, and there the brandy flaished him.

John Carrol Troy, who has been employed in the washroom of finites Hisarray la lange.

and sent him to his bedroom, and there the brandy flaished him.

John Carrof Troy, who has been employed in the washroom of Gates H. Barnard's laundry, 9 Clinton place, shot himself in the light temple with a 32-calibre revolver yesterday morning. He was standing at the ton of the stairs leading to the engine room and the body fell to the bottom. He was dead when pleked up. An aunt of Carr's is forewoman in the laundry, Carr was a nephew of Gen. Joseph B. Carr, formerly Secretary of State, but Mr. Barnard says the General has had nothing to do with young Carr for years. Carr's father committed suicide. No reason is known for the son's suicide, He wrote a letter to his grandmother in Troy bidding her good-by. Andrew J. Forrest, officer of a court in Troy, came down and claimed the body. He will bury it.

Frederick Zimmer, a waiter, 22 years old, attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head at S Stanton street yesterday morning. He died in Gouverneur Hospital.

John Halligan, who poisoned himself at 410 West Forty-second street on Friday, was committed by Justice Patterson yesterday for trial.

THE M'QUADE BOODLE CASE.

Adjournment to May 27, When a Day for the Trial Will Be Fixed. SARATOGA, May 20.-The McQuade trial was moved to-day in the Circuit Court at Ballston. Justice Fish on the bench. The Hon. John R. Fellows of New York and District Attorney Hamilton of Saratoga appeared for the people.

and Richard Newcombe and the Hon, John Foley for the defence. After brief argument the further consideration of the case was adjourned to Monday, the 27th inst., when arguments will be heard and a day fixed for the ginning of the trial, which will probably be the 18th of June.
The story that the Saratoga county authori-

ties are opposed to the trial of McQuade in this county on the ground that it is not fair to tax residents of Saratoga county to try persons accused of crimes committed in New York county, especially when the expense is a great as it is likely to be in the McQuade trul, is very ridiculous. District Attorney Hamilton sars: says:

"It is a lie throughout. In the first place nobody here is opposed to the trial of the case in this county. In the next place not one penny of the cost comes out of Saratoga county. The statute provides that in such a case the county where the case originates defrays all the expenses at the time, but ultimately it is only by the State."

Justice Fish said he had received notice that another Judgs would probably preside at the trial when called, after which it was learned that Justice Daniels of New York was the one chosen.

JUHN C. CALHOUN'S ESTATE.

Chief Justice Fuller's Decision Will Doubtless Sustain the Clemson Will. CHARLESTON, May 20.-The great Clemson case has virtually come to a close, al though the Court has not yet rendered a dealsion and the Clemson Agricultural and Mechanical College may be regarded as already an established fact. The State takes about \$80,000, subject to the terms of the Clemson will. When the argument began on Saturday Chief Justice Fuller intimated that he would prefer first to hear all the contestants counsel. It was expected that the counsel for the State would be heard to-day, but on the meeting of would be heard to-day, but on the meeting of the court it was passed over and another case taken up. The inference is that the court had made up its mind, and it is said that the Chief Justice is engaged to-night in writing out a decision in favor of the State and austaining the Clemson will. This decision will give the Fort Mill property, the birthplace of John C. Calhoun, to the State for the establishment of an agricultural and mechanical college. The entire property is variously estimated to be worth from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Under the will there are to be seven trustees appointed by Clemsen's executors and six by the State. The Legislature, at its last session, made provisions for carrying out the will.

Embezzied \$18,000 from the Western Union BOSTON, May 20. - William B. Derby, cashier of the Mutual District Messenger Company of this city, is under arrest on the charge of embezzling \$18,000 from the Western Union Telegraph Company. It was discovered some time ago that there was something wrong with the accounts, and suspicion fastened upon Mr. Derly, An expert was placed at work on his hooks, and found that he had made it a practice to rules the amount of the monthly bills of the company against the Western Union Telegraph Company and pocket the difference between that and the correct amount. The between that and the correct amount. The district commany does a large messenger service for the Western Union Company. Derby has been in the employ of the Mutual District Messenger Company for about a dozen years. He is about 35 years of age, and married. It is not known just how much was taken, but it is fully \$18,000, and the experts think much more.

Abe Coakley in the Tombs,

Abe Coakley, who was arrested at Coney Island on sunday by Detective Sergeant Von Gerichten, limped into the General Sessions Court restorday, it is counsel said that Coakley had not appeared when called for trial for burgiary on Friday last because his eg was seriously injured in a recent collision on the leg was seriously injured in a recent collision on the Bath and West End Raifroad. The Recerted said that he was informed that tooking's injury was very elight. It committed tooking to the formle without bail. It committed tooking to the formle without bail the committed with Cooking to the formle without bail that the form of the form and then until after Cooking was tried lie told an Assistant District Attorney it is understood that he wished to turn State a vidence, because Cooking had not divided the proceeds of the burglary with him.

Renewed Complaints Against Salvationists. Major Charles Miles, who has charge of the training barracks of the Salvation Army at 421 Seventh avenue, will appear before Judge Duffy at the Jeffersen Market Police Court this afternoon to answer to a secmissance. Mrs. Ballington Booth is much annoyed at the turn Mrs. Ballington Booth is much among at air have taken, and says she will go to court with wilnesses. She took to the Mayor's office yesterday morning a counter heititon to Dr. Meyer's setting forth that the army is accomplishing good work and is far from being a nuisangle.

Her Treasure Where Her Heart Was. Jennie Ferris of Surveyor Beattie's staff yes-Jennie Ferris of Surveyor Beattle a stall yes-terday caused the arrest of Kavier Arnoid and his wife. Mary, who arrived on La Champagne, on the charge of smuggling \$5,000 worth of wateres gold chains, and bracelets. him Ferris found the tewelry conceased in Mrs. Arnoid's corsets. Inspectors Brown and Donohue book the Arnoid's before Commissioner fibrisks, who emi-tically a result of the Arnoid Survey Commissioner fibrisks, who emi-tically the street jail in default of \$2,500 hall such. The Arnoids are from bwitzerland, and were sound for Washington Territory.

Berry Wall's Neckties. Berry Wall's tailors having had their day in

court his furnishing goods men are now taking a turn at him, and yesterday Judge Holms appointed Jaced G. Baldwin a referee in supplementary proceedings in the suit of lageracit & dendenning for the price of hecking.

LOADS THAT CRUSHED THE TRUCKS

Transporting Monster Cirders for the Nat-ural History Building. The largest steel girders that have ever

been transported, except in sections, are being used in the construction of the addition to the American Museum of Natural History in Manhattan square. In order to obtain the greatest possible span of unobstructed floor room, J. C. Cady & Co., architects and contractors, designed a series of box or riveted girders, which will be used to support each of the floors. These girders are of a uniform length of 50% feet, and their weight ranges from 20,000 to 34,000 pounds. Twenty-eight of them will be used. and a clear span of 6,600 square feet, without

pounds. Twenty-eight of them will be used, and a clear span of 6,600 square feet, without pillars, or other support, will be obtained on each floor.

Great difficulty has been encountered in transporting these immense girders from the North River front at Fiftieth street to the site of the new building. The biggest, strongest trucks in town were used, but even those were crushed by the great load. After various mishaps, six of the heaviest girders have been dragged to the square, where they will soon be put in position as the supports of the first floor. Three trucks collapsed between Fiftieth and Seventy-eighth streets. In each case the wheels were unable to bear the load and the spokes gave way. It became necessary to jack up the load and substitute new wheels and axles which proved strong enough to bear the strain. This happened at Fifty-seventh street and Tenth avenue. Seventy-seventh street and Ninth avenue, and in a third case just within Manhattan square. It was found impossible to hand the girders close to the new building, for as soon as the trucks left the pavement and struck the less solid driveway of the square the wheels sank half way to the hubs. This collapse was so sudden with one end of it was damaged. Teams of ten or twelve horses had hard work to drag the loads. It will be necessary to build temporary tramways to get the girders to the building and into position. The contractors say that the only building in town where large girders were used is the Metropolitan Opera House, and there the load was divided into two sections, each girder being completed on the spot.

DID THEY PLAN SUICIDE?

Conley and Mamte Fallon Locked Up Together Twenty-four Hours.

The man who was asphyxiated in a room at Darrow's Hotel, 159 Bleecker street, on Sunday night was identified yesterday by James Jolly of 154 West Sixteenth street as Edward Conley. Conley had come to the hotel with a woman on Saturday, and had registered as Thomas F. Connor and wife. They were as signed to room 3. They were called at 7 A. M. on Sunday, and said they would remain in their room until afternoon. At 3 P. M. the chambermaid knocked at their door again. The woman replied, without opening the door,

The woman replied, without opening the door, that they expected to go soon. It was 6 o'clock before the chambermaid again summoned them. She received no answer.

At 7 o'clock a lodger went up and burst oren the door. He found the room full of gas, Conley dead, and the woman unconscious. The police were summoned and the woman was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where she said she was Mamie Fallon. Jolly is married to a stepsister of Conley, and had been requested to look for him by Conley's parents. The parents are very old, and Conley, who had a small place in the Department of Public Works, supported them. They lived at 252 West Sixteenth street. Conley had not been at home for several days, and his absence had alarmed his parents. Mamie Fallon was to ill to make a statement yesterday afternoon, and the chances for her recovery were considered fellight. The circumstances lead to the suspicion that the couple attempted suicide. Before he went into the Public Works Conley was an awning maker. He was 30 years old.

THE FLOWER MISSION.

A Fragrant Charity, in which All who

The Flower and Fruit Mission is now open at 104 East Twentieth street, in the rear of the striped church. It will continue open until October. Its receiving and distribution days are Mondays and Thursdays. On the afternoons of those days the rooms are filled with fragrant flowers, which arrive in baskets and boxes from far and near, and nimble fingers are busy in forming them into bouquets, which are distributed among the sick and the poor. About 5,000 bouquets are distributed each Monday and Thursday at present, but later in the season, when flowers are more plentiful, this num-ber will be doubled. The more fragrant flow-ers are reserved for the bind, while the more beautiful are taken to those who have the sense of sight.
The Mission also distributes fruits, vegeta-

bles, eggs, mirk, jelly, and other delication and the sick.

Just now the Mission needs helpers to assist in preparing the flowers for distribution and in distribution them, and the need will grow greater as the summer advances. Those who want to do something for others can scarcely find a more fertile field in which to work, and those who have money, but not time, to spare may be sure that Miss Russell, the Secretary of the Mission, and her assistants will make proper use of it. es, eggs, mirk, jelly, and other delicacies for

PYTHAGORAS HALL TOO CHEAP. Judge Barrett Annuls the Second Sale-510,000 Lower Than the First,

Judge Barrett has directed a resale of Pythagoras Hall, holding that it was improperblock of Kennelly & Brother, at the Real Estate Exchange, on May 7.

mortgage for \$35,000, held by the East River Savings Institution. It was knocked down to Elias Sobel of 148 Henry street for \$50,000, but during his absence on a trip to his office for the \$5,000 deposit, it was put up again and war resold to Lewis Z. Bach and Newman Cowan for \$40,500, before Mr. Bobel's messenger returned with his check. Judge Barrett says:

with his check. Judge Barrett says:

A clear case of gross mistake and gross inadequacy has been made out. The referse acted hastily in putting the property up without waiting a reasonable time for Sobel to return and pay the ten per cent. If, however, he was persuaded that Sobel had abandoned his bid he should not have deprived interested parties of their rights by putting the property up generally. If he had put it up on Sobel's account the latter who appears to be amply responsible, would have been compelled to bear the burden justly attached to his conduct, while the tree that burden, under all the circumstances might ultimately have been held to be. By selling the property in general terms sobel was probably released from further responsibility. The innocent people represented by Nr. Breslin should not be deprived of their rights by miss. I selling the work of the week of which they were not parties, and the effect of which they were powerless to avert.

Daly Forgives his Murderer.

James Daly, who was shot by Gustave Willsinghaus in front of Hirtler's saloon in Newark on Sunday night, died yesterday morning. The murdered man was a widower, with a daughter 10 years old. He was employed as a watchman in the Harvey Steel Works. Willsinghaus was a foreman in Simon's trunk factory. He is 53 years old, and has a wife and five children. He created a disturbance in Hirtler's saloon on Sunday night, and was ejected. Paly assisting in ejecting him. When the latter appeared outside a few minutes later Wilsinghaus fired four shots at him. Three of the shots took effect, one in the abdomen and two in the back. When the assailant was brought before bally in the hospital, a few hours before he died, the latter identified him and said to him; "May God forgive you as freely as I do." Wilsinghaus denies all knowledge of the shooting. singhaus was a foreman in Simon's trunk facedge of the shooting.

Vouchers Didn't Vouch Specifically.

President J. F. Emmons of the Statentialand Rapid Transit Company feels a little sore against the centennial promoters because of a statement in their vouchers fiel with the Comptroller that they paid \$265 vouchers fiel with the Comptroller that they paid \$265 for the use of the ferryboat Erastus Wiman. The Erastus Wiman was furnished free of cost. As a Bird Gardiner. Chairman of the Naval Committee, large that the Shik was for the hire of a band. He appleptizes to Mr. Emmisse for and specifying the fact in the wonohera. Another statement is the wunchers handed to the Comptroller is that the lunch on board the Despatch Cost \$1.083. Mr. 'sardiner yesterday showed bile for \$1.08. To, which paid for both breakfast and lunch en the Inespatch. The reas of the \$1.083 went for the lunch en board the other boats that helped carry the invited guests.

A Japanese Reception Art Exhibition.

There was a special exhibition of Japanese porcelains at the art rooms of the First Japanese Mann facturing and Trading Company, is to 22 Kast Eighteenth street, yesterday afternoon. The collection comprised a vast array of porcelains, bronze vases, and lars. screens ivery carvings, and all sorts of brice-brace beveral Japanese, cled in their picturesque native contents and apanese, cled in their picturesque native contents are contents of the process of the contents of the con

The Benefit for the School Teachers,

The spectacular entertainment in aid of the feathers' Mutual Benefit Association of the City of New York will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon, under the direction of Nr. A. B. de Frece. There will be a fairy patromima bistorical tableaux, and some and chordes. The performers will number No. being young lades, grattemen, and children selected from the public schools age the Normal College. The evening will see with a Lady Martias Washington recopion and the con-



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PARSON HOWARD ON HIS TRIAL, Recorder Smyth Comes Across Something

Ex-Rev. William E. Howard of the Electric Sugar Refining Company was put on trial yesterday before Recorder Smyth on a charge of obtaining \$6,500 from the company by false pretences. He walked down from the Tombs with two of his companions in adversity, Mrs. Olive E. Friend, who is getting stouter in person, and his wife, Mrs. Emily Howard. Howard wore his best and most ministerial suit of black broadcloth. His heavy, low-quarter shoes showed a pair of white homespun socks.
The only jewelry visible was a gold collar button. He wore no necktie. He settled himself down comfortably, crossing his long lega, between his counsel. William F. Howe and A. J. Sawyer, a nephew of Senator Sawyer of Michigan. Then he produced a bulky roll of papers from his inside coat pocket, adjusted his gold-rimmel glasses over his keen gray eyes and hawk-like nose, and read in an undertone to his lawyers.

Getting a jury was hard work. Everybody had read about electric sugar.

John E. Harrington testified that be knew about the heaters as a chronic "first nighter" at the theatres, but he was accepted by Ar. Davis and was sworn as foreman.

Max Herrman, when asked by Recorder Smyth how he would act as a juror if the Court charced a proposition of law and he had an idea that the Court might be in error, replied: "Well, I think I would give the Court the benefit of the doubt."

"That is about the newest thing I ever heard a talesman say," remarked the Recorder, and he sustained Mr. Davis's challenge. Daniel Smith, a sturdy Sixth avenue milk dealer, was not inclined to be as liberal as Talesman, "I guess I'd stick to my own opinion," he answered to the same question.

"Then you think, evidently," rejoined the Recorder, "that you know more law than the Court. You ought to be up here, then. You are excused."

Four jurors altogether were obtained. J. Sawyer, a nephew of Senator Bawyer of

BUYCOTTING A SCHOOL.

A Young Man's Revenge on the Pretty

PROVIDENCE, May 20 .- There is a queer fight going on at Chapel Four Corners, which comprises what is known as School District No. 3 in the town of Cumberland, and it has resulted in the boycott of Miss Evans. who ly sold by the referee, George B. Newell, on the | teaches the little district school. A young fellow named Jenks, son of a prominent farmer in the district, had been paying attention to The property was sold under foreclosure of a Miss Evans, who had taught the school acceptably for two years. The young man seemed to be getting along in his suit all right until last winter, when, for some reason or other. Miss Evans shut him off, and since then young

Evans shut him off, and since then young Jenks has been trying to be revenged on the lair schoolmarm who toyed with his affections. Old man Jenks and the neighbors took up the case on young Jenks's side, and tried to got Miss Evans roplaced, but Trustee Waterman sided with her.

At the annual school meeting last month the Jenks people tried to oust the Trustee and failed. Then they set to work to boycott the school. There were some fifteen pupils under Miss Evans's care. Seven of them didfnot live in the district, and these were promptly indertucted to go to school in their own district. Then a family with one more child moved out of town. Of the six remaining two were relatives of young Jenks, and these were withdrawn, and only four are now left. As the law requires at least five nights in a school to school like town support. Miss Evans's school is likely to be closed, and the trustee is hustling, without success so far, to find another youngster about the Four Corners who will go to school. He says he has a good mind to attend himself. The whole town is getting excited over the matter, and friends of the trustee and Miss Evans who are blessed with children think of moving into No.3 district and sending their youngsters to school there.

L B. Faulkner's Trial.

ROCHESTER, May 20 .- In the Faulkner trial to-day Mr. Bingham, receiver of the Dansville Bank, was recalled and his cross-examination was conducted by Mr. Bisseil. He testified that the blotter showed a credit with L. B. Faulkner commencing in August, 1885, and ending in August, 1887, of \$15,713,85. Prior to March 26 the credit was \$12.451.73. The books did not show that L. B. Faulkner's account had been overdrawn. Mr. Bingham said he made a report to the Comptroller of what he had ascerreport to the Comptroller of what he had ascertained from the books and papers in the bank. Counsel handed to the witness checks purporting to have been signed by L. H. Faulkner, Mr. Bingham said that in his opinion, with possibly one exception, they were not in Mr. Faulkner and handwriting amounted to \$4.661.61. The witness was examined at some length in regard to the acareh for the bank books. He did not tell many christian that he saile only in the did not tell many christian that he passed to make the many christian that he added to prevent the finding of any bill. This he did by the advice of counsel for the depositors, Mr. Beckley. After the session of that Grand Jury Mr. Bincham said he retained Mr. Dasgett the District Attorney of Livingston county. To sessit in the civil cases. "It is a fact that I teamnot find the books of the bank. The books I now have show that the account was not balanced when the bank failed, "The bank books prior to March 22, 1887, are missing. There is an account headed Faulkner and Bissell, but Mr. Faulkner has made no claim."

James T. Woodward, Fresdento of the Hanover National Bank of New York, was part called. He told of his acquaintance with Lester B. Faulkner, and the court then adjourned. tained from the books and papers in the bank.

Cures EVER-OPEN BLOOD Scrofulous Sores,